cellent, the climate favorable, and the Eastern and Southern markets will be accessible. It is well worthy of the attention of New-England. New-York and other Eastern emigrants. There can be little doubt that Iowa is destined to be one of the most results of the Western State. can be little doubt that lows is descined to be one of the most populous of the Western States. It is in a good latitude, and is washed by a magnificent river on either side—the Mississippi and the Mississippi and will soon be cut by Railroads in different directions, and be only about three days' travel from Boston or New-York.

I am yours, &c., OCCIDENTALIS.

Ohio ' Sustaining the Administration'-

U. S. Senater, &c. Before proceeding to ballot finally for

U. S. Senator, &c., the Ohio House adopted the following Joint Resolutions:

ed the following Joint Resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use all honorable means to obtain an immediate repeal, medification or amendment of the act of Congress, usually styled the Fugitive Stave Law, approved Sept 18, 1850.

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Ohio be requested to forward each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of the above resolution.

The Vers and Navs on the final passages

The Yeas and Nays on the final passage of these Resolves were as follows:

Ayes—Messra Alexander, Battelle, Bundy, Cherington-Coie, Dicker, Dodds of Warren, Earon, Fairchild, Finch-Frazier, Grimes, Hayes, James, Johnson of Medica, Keene-Kenny, Ryder, March, Mayon McGall, PLUMS POW, Pratt, Rannge, Rayburn, Schiff, Smith of Adams, Smith of Clermont, Snock, Steedman, Thomas of Freble, Thompson, Tripp, Van Vorbes, Williams, WILLIAMSON, Wilson of Wood, and Speakers—59.

[Whigs (in Roman) 22; Locos (Ital.) 12; Free Soilers [SMALL CAPS.) 5.1

[SMALL CAPS.) 5.]

NOES-Messrs. Baker, Bennett, Bishop, Blackburn,
BRADLEY, Burnett, Bushnell, Carr, Cochran, Colburn,
Cook, Davidson, Dadds of Montgomery, Fee. Gilcrost,
Glasgo, Lenoz, Okey, Thomas of Franklin, and Ward—20.

[Whigs (Hal.) 6; Free Soil (SMALL CAPS.) 1; Locos (Roman) 13. Mr. Bradley voted No because the words a modification or amendment" had been foisted into the first Resolve on motion of Mr. Bundy, by a vote of 34 to 24. All more determined Free Sollers apposed this amend.

-The Senate acted partially on these Resolves, refusing several propositions to amend or post pone and evincing a disposition to pass them, but was obliged to lay the subject over and proceed to Joint Ballot for U. S. Senator, &c., under t Joint Resolution. The results have already been laid before our readers. Our advices by mail are only up to Friday evening; since which time these Resolves have probably been concurred in. -A bill "to restrain the sale of Spirituous

Liquors" passed the House on the 12th by a vote of 27 to 23-a good many dodging. We approhend the Senate will dodge it altogether. -Several ballots for U. S. Senator were taken

on Wednesday and Thursday of last week with the following results: Ballots-hrf. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. Biram Griswold (White)...43 40 59 38 33 42 34

Henry B. Payne (Loco)40	SR	40	38	39	37	33
Josh R. Giddings (F S.) 9	10	-		-	-	-
Edward Wade (do)	-	10	13	-	-	-
John C. Vaughan (do.)	-	-	-	15	6	10
Milton Sutliff (do.)	-	-	-	-	4	- 4
Blanks 3	S	5.		5		5
Ballots		DIA.	10th.	111%	120%	Inch
Thomas Ewing (Whig)		40	40	-	-	tion.
Henry B Paine (Loco)	38	37	58	33	33	58
Milton Sutliff (F. 8.)	10	11	9	8	8	8
Thomas Corwin (Whig)	100	-	-	42	40	42
Blanks		- 3	3	2	3	2
					T711	1
-Seven more ballots	were	ta	ken	on	Frie	IRY
buith similar months						

-It will be noted that Mr. Griswold on the 1st ballot came within one vote of the number by which Judge Wade was finally elected, and Mr Corwip, though peremptorily refusing to be a can't didate, lacked but two votes of the same number; but he failed to receive the 'Free Soil' vote, which must ultimately have been given in good part for Judge Wade, while several Members had paired off or otherwise withheld their votes.

WASHINGTON.

Bounty Land Warrants-Senators Seward and Webster-English Land Policy in Cau-ada, &c.-Mr. Wilson. Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 17. Had the late deplorable act making the new issue of Land Warrants assignable become a law, it would not have flooded the market with warrants to a very great extent, with the present force in the Pension Office. Congress pretended to reorganize and augment the force of that Bureau, but it was done in so niggardly a manner that the additional force authorized was not more than sufficient to bring up the long suffering back business, which had been accumulating for years, crease of labor required by that most con sive enactment, the Bounty Land law. Notwith-standing that the Chairmen of the Committees were generally liberal, it seemed impossible for a Looo Foco Congress to appreciate the Executive wants of a Whig Administration; and this has been felt by nearly all of the Departments, though most by the Home Department. It is curious the number of tedious processes through which an ap-plication has to go before a warrant can be issued. Although the Burgan is admirable responses. Although the Bureau is admirably organized, and the clerks are kept worked hard through eight consecutive hours a day, (a farmer would think that along time between breakfast and dinner.) but six out of the whole number can be employed in issuing warrants. The whole number of appli cations sent in thus far is nearly 100,000. Of these not an application has been touched which was sent in since the commencement of November. The mails of the 6th and 7th of that month are the last under examination.

The whole number of warrants issued thus far,

reaches only about 6,000. At this rate the issue vill require some years. It seems but too certain that the next Congress

will make these warrants assignable. There are so many members of both Houses from States holding public lands, who are likely to know where the rich tracts are, and who, with a few of these warrants, could make a small fortune with great ease, that it is almost hopeless to expect otherwise. less to expect otherwise. Thus the richest part of the national domain will be thrown part of the national domain will be into the hands of speculators, to the detriment of the States in which the lands lie, and the deprivathe faith of being able to buy good Government

lands at \$1,25 per acre.

How much better would it have been to have given these lands away to the actual settler, instead of to the soldier. The soldier who will really benefit by this law to any extent worth naming, would have come in with all other citizens for benefits. If any distinction were made, the Government might have furnished the means for emigration to the soldier. No one can read the clear, powerful and conclusive speech of Senator SEWARD, delivered upon this subject the other day, without being convinced that the Government wedd gain more than it could lose by the adoption of this system. That speech has been demanded throughout the country by thousands and tens of thousands, and it is to be hoped that the people will base action upon it. The comprehensive intellect of Mr. Webster almost prophetically perceived the absolute necessity of the adoption of this policy, when, at the commencement of the long Session of the present Congress, he gave notice of a bill embracing this object. He saw that a profligate spirit prevailed in Congress with reference to the Public Lands. That he saw truly, is shewn by the passage of that most profligate act, the Bounty Land Law. It was unfortunate that the protracted quarrel over the Compromise measures lasted until Mr. Webster was called into the Cabinet, or he would have shown conclusively to the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition where the country that the wisest disposition which we have the country that the wisest disposition which we wise the country that the wisest disposition where the country that the wise the country that th would gain more than it could lose by the adopclusively to the country that the wisest disposi-tion which could be made of the national domain would be its division among the industrious but landless classes, who would thus be induced to fly the haunts of cities and become substantial pillars

of the Republic.

It is astonishing that that weak puerile, Senator Dawson, should have been countenanced in open-ing upon Mr. SEWARD the insensete howl of agraing apon Mr. Szward the insense to how of agra-rianism, when we have but to look across the Canada border to the dominions of H. B. M., the head of that intensely conservative and terribly Oppressive English Government, to find that this "agrarianism" has been in practice there for more than twenty years. I well remember being thomoghly astoniahed, when spending some time in Canada few years since, at hearing that any person of good character could obtain a good sized farm at the hands of the Government, merely by

applying and paying for the cost of the papers, some few shillings. It is time that we learned a little of this agrarianism from a wise Parliament. A paragraph crept into a letter a few days since which I partially dictated from a sick bed. with reference to Mr. Wilson of the Treasury Department without my knowledge and much to with reference to Mr. Wilson of the Treasury Department, without my knowledge and much to my regret. Mr. Wilson accidentally shot himself a few days since under circumstances a little peculiar, though by no means extraordinary—Though I have no acquaintance with the unformante gentleman, it is due to say that he is believed and respected by a large circle of acquaintances, and his character has stood and still remains above suspicion or recrused. The letter mains above suspicion or reproach. The letter saluded to was written by an old correspondent added to was written by an old correspondent of The Tribune, over my signature, and was the only one so written. WOUTER VON TWILLER.

MOBILE.

Murder-Decline in Cotton-Cotton Manufac-ture-Jesuit Cellege-The Union, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune. Monille, Monday, March 10.

DEAR TRIBUNE: An old man, a Spaniard, Hernandez by name, keeper of a segar store in Dauphin st. was brutally murdered on Saturday night in his own house. Thirteen mortal wounds were inflicted in and about his heart, and several other flesh wounds otherwise on his person. He was seen to have \$500 with him the day before. Several persons have been arrested as perpetra tors of the infernal deed, and the Police are after

The sudden and unexpected decline in Cotton fell like a snow storm on the whole South. Monied men staggered under it, and business was almost at a stand for a week. The slight rise this morning has made business look a little cheerful, and the gloom has partially left the faces of those whose names are on the backs and at the bottom of long lists of papers. Cotton sellers, say here, that there is a coarse when it health and it is a coarse when it health and it is a coarse when it health a coarse when it has the coarse when it is not a coarse when it that there is no cause why it should decline.— Has the stopping of half of the cotton mills at the North anything to do with it?

The first cotton cloth ever manufactured in this place was sold at auction last week at an average of seven cents per yard for 4-4 even, strong, well made goods; it is said at a loss to the manufac rers. There are two cotton mills here now in operation, and they will be kept running for a while whether at a profit or a loss. They must, however, if well conducted, be successful at the present price of cotton.

The Jesuit College, seven miles from town, situated on the pinnacle of a hill, with a beautiful view of the Bay and the surrounding country, with every convenience for comfort and health, has a large number of students, and is said to be in a flourishing condition.

a flourishing condition.

The dissolution of the Union, which, three months since, was the leading, and almost the only themeof conversation here, has nearly ceased to be thought of; and some, who were the most violent and rabid, seem ashamed of what they have said and done, and others are highly offended if you mention the subject. I don't believe there are actually Disunionists enough in Alaba ma to form a common company of militia.

Respectfully, E. C. 5.

LAW COURTS.

Court Culendar ... THIS DAY.

Common Pleas.—Nos. 261, 292, 419, 421, 443, 424, 425, 427, 431, 433, 435, 436, 437, 439, 441, 442, 445, 446. Superior Court.—Nos. 125, 52, 4, 5, 15, 38, 57, 186, 148, 51, 79, 121, 73, 32, 31, 164, 165, 170, 59, 62, 166, 33, 46, 61, 66, 31, 71, 122, 96, 27, 45, 67, 116, 110, 111, 112, 113, 81, £2, 142, 37, 38.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Nos. 248, 106, 176, 250, 52, 195, 190, 117, 150, 43, 70, 253, 163, 157, 93. U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 17, 18,

U. S. District Court Tuzsday, March 18.

The trial of James Lawson, Elizabeth The trial of James Lawson, Elizabeth Lawon, his wife, and Catherine Hobbs, charged with assisting in the manufacture of counterfeit American quarter dol ar pieces, and also of passing such pieces, was concluded. It appeared that Lawson and his wife resided at the old Brewery, in Cross at, and Catharine H. Iwed with her mother in another part of the Brewery, with whom, also, her sister and sister's husband, two brothers, a young woman who gave testimony, and two men, ramed Kelly and Smith, and one or two other persons boarded. Kelly, it was said, secretly, in a dark room, manufactured the counterfeit coin, and Smith is charged with having been concerned with him. Plaster molds and lead, &c. were found. Catherine, her mother and family, appear to have been industrious, and nothing shown against their general character for honesty. As related to Catherine, it was said that Kelly paid four of the bad quarters for his board, which Catherine stock on Saturday night to hey meat with, and was told while out, that one of them was bad. The young woman who boarded there stated that Catherine knew the pieces to be counterfeit, but witnesses were brought up to impeach the young woman's character, and to show that she was intuined to Catherine from the latter objecting to her bearding with her mother. Lawson was said to have been here about two years, and to have come last from Liverpool, where he had a bar room and just shop, and his maintained himself here going round to purchase bottles and selling them again. It was not shown when he got the bad money. The Jury found them guilty of passing counterfeit money, knowing it to have been connected, that recommending Catherine to the mercy of the Court. They will be brought up on Thursday for sentence.

Superior Court ... TUEsDAY, March 18,

John Livingston vs. Z. M. Schmidt and

A Case as to Storage of Molasses .- The defense, which is that the head of one of the linds came out, and the molesses lost, which was tried before, and the hary could not sgree, was again brought on. The point as to what constitutes a derivery of goods left on storage

To be continued.

A case before Judge Oakley.—Wallace
A case before building stone, was tried, and a vervs. Lateon, as to some building stone, was tried, and a ver-dict rendered for plaintiff of \$ 63.

Court of Common Pleas Tuespay, March 18. Before Judge Woodruff.

Gabriel R. Calleux and others against

n and James Hall and others —On a Bill of Ex-wing out of a transaction, the one party to furn the other to manufacture it into cloth at Be and the other to manufacture it into cloth at Sellevili. The case was on one or two days and an effort was musto impeach one of the main witnesses. Messrs, E. Sanfor and Leonard appeared for picturili and Messrs, E. Sanfor and Leonard appeared for picturili and Messrs, Brunt as Brunt for defense, but Mr. Brady had to leave on Monds for a case at Poughkeepsie. Mr. Blunt, for defense, commenced summing up, but took offense at something said in Mr. Sanford and gave up the cause. Mr. S. summed up for plaintif. The Jury, yesterday, returned a sealed verdict favor of defendants.

plaintiff The Jury, yesterday, returned a sessed verdict in favor of defendants.

Henry McCalvy against James Lec.—
Suit for assault and battery. The parties are carmen, and had some disagreement as to their stands at James Silp, when it was said Mr. L. jumped upon Mr. McC. sear and struck him. On the other hand it was contended that the full was with Mr. McC. who backed against Mr. L.'s borse and cart, then took up a cart ring to stike Mr. L. &c. Verdict for plaintiff, \$100.

Court of Common Pleas Tuesday, March 18. Special Term-Before Judge Ingraham.

Amelie Lowe against Samuel Lowe. Referred back for further testimony.

Americe Lowe against Samuel Love.—
Referred back for further testimony.

Third District Court....Tuesday, March 13.

Before Judge Meech.

The People, Sc. on the complaint of Rudolph Weitzarek, against William Dress—Case arising onder the statute of "Forcible Entry and Detainer."—The complainant is the pastor of the German Evangelical Church of the Augsburgh Confession, at Bloominguale.—The ebject of the proceeding was to regain possession of the pastorage house adjoining the church, which complainant and aleges was forcibly detained from the Trustees, (for whom he acted in the proceedings as attorney in fact.) by the defendant, who was formerly the pastor, but was not continued by the Church. It appeared by the evidence that the complainant endeavored to take peaceable possession, but was resisted by the defendant, who refused to Jeave the house, claiming a prior right thereto. The Jury rendered a verdict in tayor of complainant, (the Church.)

This statute is but rarely resorted to, very few cases having occurred for the last twenty years. It is not confined to lenditord and tenant but extends to all persons whose lands, whether owned or simply possessed by them, are unjusty or forcibly entered, or withheld by force in all cases whatsoever, even where the right of entry is given by law—its intention being to prevent individuals from doing themselves right by force, and to protect persons in the peaceable occupation of lands from a forcible dispossession without authority of law.

The proceedings are of a criminal nature, the parties apply to the magistrate on an affidavit setting forth the facts. The Justice then issues his precept to the Sheriff or other efficer to summon twenty-four jurors, and at the same time causing notice to be served on the defendant of the time and place of trial (which is usually two days.) Not more than twenty-three, nor less than thirteen jurors are required fon this trial, and they proceed to inquire into the fact of the foreible entry or detainer—the question of the right of posse

Court of General Sessions ... MARCH 18. Before Judge Bebee and Ald. Oakley and Chapman. Plea of Guilty.—Patrick Nowland, in-

Plea of Guilty.—Patrick Nowland, incited for burglary in the third degree, in feloniously entering the premises of Chas Redgers, 24 Alienes, on the 20th
of February left and stealing a clock, pleaded guilty to
petit inrecup and was remanded for sensecte.

The following named persons were
brought out of prison and discharged on their own verbal
recognizance: Cornelius Driscoli, indicted for grand larceny, and F. J. Fitzparick, indicted for false protonses in

obtaining, in January last, stationery to the value of \$51 from Hiram H. Lamphert, of 287 Pearl st.

Trial for Manslaughter in the fourth de-Trial for Mansiaughter in the journ ac-gree-Julius Johns, a German, who has been in prison since the first of January last, was put on trial, charged with manslaughter in the fourth degree, in causing the death of a woman named Caroline Filit, by administering to her some polsonous drug. On the witnesses for the prosecution being called, their testimony proved to be so entirely insufficient to sustain the charge, that the District Attorney at once abandoned the case. The Jury passed a formal verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharg-ed. Adoursed.

Thomas McLaughlin was executed at Comberland, Md. on the 7th inst. for the murder

FIRST EVENING EDITION.

AFTERNOON-ONE O'CLOCK.

15nle	s at the	e Steck	Exchs	mgo M	arch 19.
86.000 U S	6'a. '56.		1,200 Lo	ng Island	RR . h60 3
1,000 Eri	e prefd.	'59 100	4 200	do	45 2
17,000 Er	e Incom	e 95	1 200	do	b30 2
1,000 Bu	d Riv lat	M hdel@	HITTON H	arlem	61
2,500	do 2d	do 91	100	do	b60 f2
5,000	do	9	A Jun St	noington R	R 4
10 State	Bit	106	200 No	or & Wor	b60 6
10 Del &	Hud	full 12	£ 100	do	6
70	!a	scrip 125	gun E	ireworth .	
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ET Alb. fo	Sale	9	000147	do	m10 5
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A WHIG SALUTE of One Hundred Guns will be fired from the Battery at three o'clock this afternoon, in honor of the election of Hamilton Fish to the U. S. Senate. The Union Committee of Safety is not expected to pay for the pow-

A like Salute will be fired at Albany at the same hour.

The Senatorial Struggle at Albany-The Night Session. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ALBANY, Wednesday A. M. March 19. During the whole of yesterday and last night, the most intense excitement pre-vailed in and around the Capitol. The Senate-chamber and ante-room were densely crowded all night. The movements Senators and Members were closely watched, as if they were suspected of crime. None could leave the Hall for whatever cause without encountering the most energetic remonstrances.

At 2 A. M. the Joiont Resolution to go into the election of a U. S. Schator passed the Senate-the Opposition talk having been exhausted. It went immediately to Assembly, when Mr. WHEELER of Franklin got the floor and moved a suspension of the rule and a concurrence in the Resolution forthwith, and thereupon moved the Previous Question. Each motion prevailed by a decisive vote, and in fifteen minutes after the resolve left the Senate, it was returned concurred in.

Each House then proceeded to vote for a U. S. Senator, with the following result: SENATE-Hamilton Fish (Whig)....16 Scat...12 Lieut. Gov. Church declared Hamilton FISH duly nominated on the part of the Senate.

Assembly-Hamilton Fish......68 Mr. Speaker RAYMOND declared HAM-ILTON FISH duly nominated for Senator on

the part of the House. It will be noted that most of the Opposition, including Senator Beekman, seeing that they could no longer control the result, refused to vote Dr. Brandreth arrived in the night-boat just too

late to vote against the Joint Resolution, but in time to vote against Gov. Fish. There was an abundant quorum voting in either House] Each House having thus effected a nom-

ination, which was announced:

The Senate proceeded to the Assembly Chamber to compare nomination, which were found to agree : Whereupon HAMILrox Fish was declared duly elected a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th inst. in place of Daniel S. Dickinson, whose term expired on the 3d, and who declined a reëlection, (a la Walsh.) The Joint Meeting was then dissolved.

-Tee Senate, returning to its Chamber, adjourned to 12 o'clock this day; the House ditto to 4 o'clock, P.M. EYE.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Weather Items.

By Morse's Line, Office 16 Wallet 1
WEDNESDAY, March 19-9 A.M.
BUFFALO—Looks squally; wind NW; thermometer 32;
mercury 60; barometer 39,240; frost last night.
ROCHESTER—Cloudy and cold; wind NW, rather stormy;

Auguan-Cloudy and cold and rather unpleasant; wind

Atburn-Cloody and cold and rather unpressant; which
N: thermometer 36.
Syractise-Cool and cloudy, but not unpleasant; stiff
NW wind; thermometer 33.
Oswego-Cool, cloudy morning; wind N; thermometer
S2: barometer 29: 625
LTICA-Cloudy but not unpleasant; Wind NW; thermometer 34: barometer 29: 269
ALEANY-Cloudy, indicating storm; wind N; ther. 37.
mer. 67: barom. 29: 640.
TROY-Very cloudy, and every appearance of anow or
rain; ther. 34; wind N.
MONTREAL—Ther. S2; barom. 29:70; wind N E, and
rather cloudy.

MONTREAL Ther. S. backet. So wind N. stater cloudy.

Kingston—Cloudy and mild; ther. S0; wind N. TRONTO—Clear and bewuiful morning; ther. S0; wind E. Our instour is being rapidly opened; the ice is passing out of the bay this morning very fast.

Quence—Ther S5; barom. 29.40; wind W. and cloudy. Burling-Ton—Snowing; wind N. W. ther. S1.

Whitehall—Cloudy; wind N; ther. 40; little snow last night.

City Finances and Debt.

We trust the Legislature will think twice before authorizing our Corporation to run the City in debt Two Millions of Dollars for any such purposes as extending Docks, improving Public Buildings, &c. &c. We have no blind horror of Debt when such a work as the Enlarged Eric Canal or the Croton Water-Works is to be completed by means of it; but we protest against running the City in debt for new Docks, when those she now owns pay a very light per centage on their cost. We would rather have these sold than more constructed by the city. Be careful!

ALABAMA .- Since the refusal of Francis S. Lyon to accept the nominati- for Governor, tendered to him by the 'Unic. party, Messrs. Rose, Bethea and Shields have been proposed. The Secessionists have pitched upon the present incumbent, Henry W. Collins. In view of the 'Union' movement, neither of the Old parties propose making nominations, as in Georgia and Mississippi where a similar feeling prevails. The 'Union men style their party, "Constitutional Union party," or "Union Southern Rights party," while their opponents, the Secessionists, classify them-selves as "Southern Rights" men. The latter is the party which recently carried South Carolina on the Indefinite Resistance principle.

LOTS IN BROOKLYN .-- 100 Lots on Power, State, Atlantic, Pacific, Dean and Bergen sta-near the Fourth-av. Inquire at the office on south side of Atlantic-at two doors coat of Power at. mild aweods

WISCONSIN LANDS FOR SALE or to exchange for property in this city or vicinity.
320 acres of superior lands in Winnebago Gousty, between
"Fox River" and "Winnebago Lake," shout six unles
south-west of "Oshkosh," and 20 miles north-west of "Fond
du Lac." For further particulars, apply, from 1 to 2 P. M.,
to E. H. BROWN, 71 Wall-st. or before 9 A.M. at 3894
Houston-st. CITY ITEMS.

FIRE -At 8 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the third story of the rear of 87 Warren-st The building was occupied by Mr. Nation and Mr. Lee for a manufactory of writing desks, work boxes, etc, The damage to the stook will be about \$800-to the bullding \$ 100, on which there was a small insurance. The fire was extinguish. ed shortly after the arrival of the firemen. It is thought to have originated from throwing the contents of a pipe, which one of the men had been smoking, among the shavings.

The U. S. mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, sailed for Liverpool to-day at noon, with 61 passengers, among whom we notice the name of S. W. Jewett, Esq., bearer of dispatches to the Court of St. James.

FOR CHAGRES.—The steamers Brothers Jonathan and El Dorado sailed to-day at noon for Chagres, carrying out a large number of passen-

The person who left with us the following advertisement, desired to have it conspicuously inserted:

TO LET .- The late UNION SAFETY A COMMITTEE, deeming that their services cannot have been appreciated, and that the Union is beyond saving after the late midnight attack, have concluded to disham and to lease the premises now in their possession. Wit the spartments can be had a large quantity of So seches is several distinguished friends of the Union, Addresses de signed for the pest and coming elections, and copies of M. Webster's letter to the Castle Guden meeting. Apoly for further particulars, to the Mem sers of the Committee.

Passengers Salled

Passengers Salled

In steamship El Derade, for Chapter - Hon Wen M Gwin, lady
and servant. Calle Than Joe L Stephene. Prest Panning Referent
Col Joo C McLe Mure, Tenny Mre Wen Carey Jones. (asughter of
Col West of ind servant Mr Chae W Goos and Lady, San Frances,
Mr Wood and Indy, don De Richter Mass Flatcher, Mass Douglay,
Bou Mr E A Wright and Indy, San Frances, or Lady,
Bou Mr E A Wright and Indy, San Frances, Douglay,
Routh Research, Grant of Stances, Middebury, Vit, W T Wilson,
Restandady Particle, for Linespool - S W Jewett, (hearer of die
parties to the Court of St James, Middebury, Vit, W T Wilson,
Phine sphan, Win H Douglass. Children and Judy, Store: These
Prince Herdord, County J K Kendall, Nyorks N Johnson, doy John
Petter, Philadelphia, M M Moore, N York, Lindiaw Thomas, hey GeoPrince Herdord, County J K Kendall, Nyorks N, Johnson, doy John
Petter, Philadelphia, M M Moore, N York, Lindiaw Thomas, hey Geored Lindia Shall, Nathan Martin, Martin, Martin, Martin,
Searce Oleman, John D Hards, N York, Geo D Plancis, Philadelphia,
Searce Loberio Vegance, New Graundar, W D T, minash Lavergood,
Reigh Peter Peterson, Member, O Hards, N York, Geo D Pracish, Philadelphia
Searce Loberio Vegance, New Graundar, W D T, minash Lavergood,
Reigh Peter Peterson, Member, O S McLan, 1 Jaly, infant and auries, N
York, John Bridge, day Joo h Hayman, Paren Anthony Dalgeau,
Peters City, E Gusterna, N York, Land and Moor, it antieses & Nija

MARINE JOURNAL. FORT OF NEW YORK MARCH 10.

Speamship Alahams, Luddow, Savaniah, 78 heurs, to S L Mikhhell Eyserbenond a strong go's for 36 hours from S NW.

Brig Velana, of Caleas Keena, Nagles, 54 de and 36 fm Ghraltar, 100 Los Sauth & Bayelen. Came to anchor in the lower Bay Mon-lay shorthoon, and best an author and chain.

So leng Ludwig, Inngres, 100 January, 60 days, coffee to Hoffman

h Draco, Thatcher, Percambuco, Feb 19, sugar to master. Was to Cape Hriteras. Beat up from Barneget to Fandy Hook put a leary north caster, and came to anchor on Sunday, 16th, in fun Bay. Sunnay, 16th, at 12 M. John Robinson, colored, of an ecock, deed from exposure.

SAILED—Steamer Brother Jonathan, Howe, Charren, al. px Sul-na, Fiwards, Charleston Constellation, Allen, Laverpool, Vatoria, Jampon London, Cornell a Grimell, Feecher, Liverpool, Harre, Individ, Havre, banks Prescut, Spear, San Francisco, Furwell, lies e, Burfessor, Lars ta, Kramball, Beltas, Emily Muer, Smith, Mole, Jones Nember, Shapley, Vera Crun; D.A.Akin, Baker, Phila-elphen, sch. M.E. Wells, Griffin, Charleston.

Disnsters, &c. The Entries sair Entre over 900 time burden and can stow 4,000 alea of cotton, was sold at Charleston on the 13th inet, at Sheriff's ale, to Co., James Galaden, for \$23,000.

Spoken, &c. No date, lat 11 10, lon 62 40, whaleship 8

SECOND EVENING EDITION.



AFTERNOON-HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK

Ames.—The demand for Pots is intrint 5 372. Pearls are conce and saleable at 5 75. Corron-The market is steady, but quiet, at the improve

FLOUR AND MEAL.-There is rather more doing in Western and State Flour, particularly in the better grades. The low grades of the latter are heavy and quiet. Canadian is Smited demand at 4 624, in bond. The sales of Domes-

c are 2,000 bbls, at 4 25 @4 311 for No 2 superfine, 4 50 for ommon to strait State, 4 621 24 75 for Michigan and Inlians, and 4 81124 874 for pure Genesee. Southern is for the West Indies. Sales of 400 bbls, at 4 674 224 75 for mixed to strat brands. Rye Flour is scarce at 3 4123 50. Core Meal is dull at 3 061 for Jersey. GRAIN-There is increased heaviness in our Wheat mar-

ket, and a desire to sell is more apparent. Rye is very quiet at 75c. Barley is still scarce at 11520125c, and 1 much wanted. Oats are steady and saleable, at 47 d 13c for Jersey, and 50202 for Northern. Corn is rather more plenty, and is dull and heavy, at 60c for First and Round Vellore. WHISRY-The market is firm for Prison. Sales of 30

bble at 2tic. Last sale Drudge at 233c. PROVISIONS-There is but little inquiry for old Pork, and the market is heavy, at 12 75 for Mess and \$10 for Prime. New is in demand for the local trade, at 13 25 for Mess, and \$11 for Prime, but the sales are not large. Beef is firm at the improvement noticed yesterday, and sells at \$9 2811 for Mess, and \$52\$6 for Prime. Lard is heavy and more freely offered, at 81 284c. Batter is dull and prices end downward. Cheese is firm, but quiet, at 54 074c.

OHIO.

Last Ballets for Senator. The following table shows the results of Satur-

lays ballotings at Columbus for U. S. Senator: Ebenezer Love, (Whig). 40 39 33 23 45 26th 27th, Ben. F. Wade. (Whig). 5 35 32 35 36 35 31 R. Huchrock, (F. S.). 9 9 9 37 35 37 35 36 37 31 R. Huchrock, (F. S.). 9 9 9 3 5 5 8 8 Williamson, (F. S.). 8 8 11 6 11 12 7

So BENJ. F. WADE was chosen on the 27th ballot, not counting those takes at the former at!

tempt to elect. -The Ohio Statesman (Opp.) seems to feel bad about it. It says:

bad about it. It says:

REM. F. Wade Elected U. S. Senator.—From the course the Whigs took by the votes published last high, we presume no one will be surprised at any result that might follow. Mr. Wade, who made one of the bitterest apeeches last fall apoint the Pupilire Stare Law, is elected United States Sensior for aix years from the 4th inst, and by the oid of Whig sole. So much for Fillmore and his Whig Administration—so much for Whig presences is coaxing certain Democrats to abuse Free Soilers, promising to stand by them. The result is a bright commentary on Whig politics and those who have been fooled will have ample time to reflect. [37] We presume the remainder of the bargain will be carried out before an adjournment this evening.

evening.
P. S. In accordance with the above bargain, Greiner.
Whig, is reclected Librarian, and John Wood, Auditor of State.

Tribune's Special Dispatches. A Little Whig Powder.

A Salute of one hundred Guns was fired at noon in Capitol Square by order of the Whig Young Men, in honor of the election of Hamilton Fish.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. From Washington.

Washington, Wednesday, March 19.
Owing to the continued illness of Secretary
Corwin, the President has appointed Mr. Graham,
Secretary of the Navy, to the Secretaryship of the Treasury ad interim.

John M. Comstock of New-York, has been ap

pointed Paymaster and Military Storekeeper at Watervliet Arsenal, vice Sanders Lansing, re-Ship Ashore-Helanchely Loss of Life.

The ship Robens, from Liverpool for Baltimore went ashore during the snow storm on Monday last off Cape Henry, where she still lies in com-pany with a British bark laden with Railroad iron. The Robena leaked slightly, and the

steamer Relief has gone down to assist. Five of her cabin passengers, two ladies and three gen-tlemen, were drowned in the sorf in attempting to land.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Wednesday, March 19. [Report of last night's proceedings soncluded.]
As soon as Mr. CARROLL had finished, which was after midnight, and motions for a recess and for adjournment had been rejected by 16 to 14, a resolution for a nomination, if the Assembly con-

ur, was adopted.
Just at this time Mr. BRANDRETH arrived by the midnight boat New-York, and immediately took part in the proceedings. The Assembly, by aid of the previous question, had concurred, and about 2 o'clock the Senate nominated Hamilton Fish. He was nominated by Messrs. Babcock of Erie, Beach of Cayoga, Colt of Livingston, Cook of Saratogu, Crolius, Morgan and Williams of New York, Cross of Brooklyn, Dimmick of Broome, Geddes of Onondaga, Johnson of Schneetady, Miller of Rochester, Owen of Cattaragus. Robinson of Alleghany, Schoonmaker of Ulster, Upham of Genesce-16.

John A. Dix was nominated by Messrs.

John A. Dix was nominated by Messra. J. Crook of Clinton, Curtis of Sullivan, Mann of Oneids, Noyes of Chenango, Sayder of Columbia, and Stone of Madison.

Mr. Brandreth nominated Aaron Ward, Mr. Brown Daniel S. Dickinson, Mr. Fox Arphaxed Loomis, Mr. Skinner Horatio Seymour, Mc. Stanton James S. Wadsworth, Mr. Tuttle Amasa J.

Parker.

Mr. BEERMAN asked to be excused from nominating and was excused without debate.
Previous to the nomination, Mr. BERRMAN pre-

Previous to the nomination, Mr. Beerman presented the following protest:

The indersigned, Senator for the Vth Senatorial District, respectfully sals leave to protest, and does hereby solemnly pretest, against the proceedings by which a new day for an election of a U. S. Senator is sought to be fixed by joint resolution, while a law exists on the statute book by which the Legislature of New-York have prescribed the time, place and manner of such election, because such law having been fully compiled with on the day therein named, and no election having been made, and this Legislature baving endeavored to pass another act for the same purpose, without recess, the attempt made to amonds a status by a joint resolution is a violation of the lith section of the 3d article of the Constitution of the State, and appoint a method of election not be accordance with that prescribed by law in chedience to the 3d and ith sections of the list article of the Constitution of the United States.

Senator V to District, New Pork City.

Sevale Chamber, March 18, 1890.

Then the Senate went into the Assembly Chamber, and upon comparing the nonsinations of the

ber, and upon comparing the nominations of the two Houses, they were found to agree on the name of Hamilton Fish, and after the Clerks of the Senate and Assembly had so announced, Licut. Gov. Church rose and said: "I pronounce and declare Hamilton Fish duly elected a Senator in Congress from the State of New-York, for ator in Congress from the State of New York, in the term of aix years from the 3d day of March, in the place of Daniel S. Dickinson, whose term of office expired on that day." The Senate then re-turned to their Hall and adjourned.

turned to their Hall and adjourned.

The vote in the Assembly was as follows:
For Hashl. Ton Fish—O. Allen, Aiwood, J. W. Bahcock, Baker, Bekhnap, J. Benedict, T. H. Benedict, Bird,
Bishop, Bottum, Bradley, Brayton, Briggs, Cady, Campbell, Chamberlais, Cook, Corser, Dewey, Douglass, Farr,
Foller, Fisk, Fordyre, Gilbert, Gleavon, Graham, A. A.
Gregory, H. Harris, L. Harris, Heath, Hewitt, Hoppin,
Humphrey, Ingersol, Keilogg, Lake, Langdon, Lengert,
Lestey, McLouth, Macomber, Miles, Mons, Pardee, J. L.
Perry, Rouse, Rowe, Rumsey, Ryan, Severance, Sherman,
Shuites, A. Smith, Southwick, Stevens, Sworde, Speaker,
Townsend, Tuthill, Underwood, Varuum, Wakeman,
Ward, Weider, Wheeler, Whiteside, Yeoman.—68.
Fon Jonn A. Dix—J. F. Clark, Coffin, Horton, Minier,
Nobje, Stilweil—6. H. J. Allen Anthon and A. A. Thompson de-

Clined to vote.

Blackstone voted for F. Granger; Rockwell voted for W. C. Bouck—making Hamilton Fish 68, John A. Dix 6, F. Granger 1, and W. C. Bouck 1. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

More Testimony to Gen. James's Whiggery-Mr. Wade, the New Ohio U. S. Senatsr and the Result in New-York. Correspondence of The Tribune.

I was informed by the Editor of the Lan-

Washington, Taesday, March 18.

caster Union and Tribune (Mr. HAMMERSLY). who lately visited Washington during the pendency of his nomination for Postmaster at that place, when it was before the Senate, that he had known General JAMES, the new Senator elect from Rhode Island as a Whig for many years. Mr. H. states, that a portion of General JAMES's family reside in Lancaster, which calls that gentleman there very often and upon frequent occasions for some years he has had oppor-tunities for conversing with him upon the subject of politics. Gen. JAMES is interested in manu factores in Pennsylvania and in some portions of the South; his interests are therefore identifid with a protective tariff. But independent of this Mr. H. states, that he has never for a moment supposed that the gentleman in question was anything but a Whig in all the other great leading principles which distinguish the Whig party from that spurious 'Democracy' which has imposed itself upon the country. In conversation trine, and he had heard from his own lips that he had voted for many years with the Whig par-ty, and (convinced Mr. H.) I should as soon have expected to hear my own fidelity called in ques-tion, as to have heard from any citizen of Lan-caster an expression of doubt as to the Whig sentiments of Gen. James, and both are equally

This is strong testimony - testimony which may This is strong testimony—testimony which may be regarded as entirely unquestionable and satisfactory. It appears probable, from other sources of information, that the simple object of the Rhode Island 'Democrats' in favoring his election was to send a 'Compromise' man and a supporter of the Fugitive Slave Law. His Whisgery was the bloom of the compromise of the function of the fu doubtless well understood. [Our correspondent does not seem to have seen a letter under Gen. AMES'S own signature pledging himself to be a

Whig | The election of a Senator from Ohio has given great satisfaction to Whigs in these quarters. It is regarded as an omen that Obio is righting.— Much anxiety is felt in reference to the reported Much anxiety is left in Follower to the reported renewal of another attempt to elect a Senator in New-York. It appears to be hoped on all hands that things may go more smoothly.

[The election of Hamilton Fish will allay all this anxiety.]

WOUTER VON TWILLER.

Conclusion of the Correspondence on the Austro-Hungarian Question.

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Austro-Hungarian Question.

Austro-Hungarian Question.

Mr. Secretary of State: I have received an inswer to the dispatches with which I had sent to Vienna the note that you did me the honor to address to me on the list December last; and I hasten to inform you, Mr. Secretary of State, that the arguments contained in your note have not had power to change the judgment which the inspetial Cabinet had formed respecting the tenor and the terms of the instructions with which he was furnished. The Imperial Government does not cease to entertain the optoions contained in my note of the 30th September; and it declines all ulterior discussion of that annoying incident, unwilling to expose the kindly and friendly relations which tidedless all ulterior discussion of that annoying incident, unwilling to expose the kindly and friendly relations which desires to preserve with the Government of the United States to the danger of being seriously disturbed by discussions which could have no practical result.

President Fillmore declared, in his message on the 2d December last, that he was determined to act toward other nations as the United States desired that other nations should act toward them: and that he had adopted as a rule for his policy, good will toward foreign Powers, and the abstanting from interference in their internal affairs. Austria has not demanded, and will never demand, any thing but the putting into practice of these principles.

Please to accept, Mr Secretary of State, the assurance of my high consideration.

Bepartment of State, Washington, March 15, 1831.

The Undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chevalier Hilsemann's note of the United States, so long as the United States shall not deviate from these principles.

Please to accept, Mr Secretary of State, the assurance of my high consideration.

Bepartment of State, Washington, March 15, 1831.

The Undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chevali

that he intends to act ascarlly its accordance with mose sentiments.

The Government of the United States is as little inclined
as the Cabinet at Vierna to protong the discussion of the
topics to which the Chevaller Hülseman's note of the 30th
of September of last year gave rise.

In his reply to that note the undersigned stated the
grounds upon which that Government held itself justified
in everything which it had done connected with the mission of Mr. A. Dadley Mann, and the instructions which
were given to him; and he took the occasion also of declaring the principles and the pointy which the United
States maintain, as appropriate to their condition, and as
being, indeed, fixed and fastened upon them by their charscier, their history, and their position among the nations of

the world; and it may be regarded as certain that these principles and this policy will not be abandoned or departed from until some extraordinary change shall take place in the general current of human affairs.

The undersigned renews to the Chevaller Hülsemann the expression of his sentiments of regard.

DAN'L. WEBSTER. 1

The Chevaluer J. G. HULSEMANN, Charge & Affairs of Austria, Washington

A Tale of Horror.

The Paulding (Miss.) Clarion, of March 1st. contains the following account of a tragedy in that vicinity.

Since the time when the midnight murder of once the time when the midnight murder of Dr. Longgon and family sent a thrill of horror through this community, no event has created a deeper sorrow and more pervading indignation than the assassination, on Tuesday last, of Mrs. Mary Dixon, wife of John Dixon, and her infant child, at her residence in the neighborhood of Wm. child, at her residence in the neighborhood of Wm. Bridges, Esq., by Haley, a negro man belonging to Mr. Zachariah Thompson. Having been summoned on the Coroner's Jury, we went in person to the scene of the horrible tragedy, saw the matilated body of the murdered woman, the severed threat of her infant, and witnessed, without regret, the summary and terrible, but still inadequate expistion of his triple and atrocious crime by the monster. The revolting facts are briefly these:

these:
On Tuesday craing, Mr. Dixon, unconscious of the awful com impending over his family, started from home in quest of cattle. His little started from home in quest of cattle. His fittle sor, an artless child, a few months over two years old, started fondly after him, pursuing him some distance, unnoticed by the father and undiscovered by the mother. Mrs. Dixon soon missed the boy, went after him, and called him to return. She was then approached by the bratal villain Haley, who at once offered such indignities as the virtue and pride of civilized woman resents and virtue and pride of civilized woman resents and resists, even at the peril of life. She repelled the advances of the beastial monster, yielding neither to threats nor disgusting importunities, when he felled her to the earth.

She asked, at the hands of the fiend, life-life, She asked, at the hands of the fiend, life—life, that she might prepare for her solltary remaining hope—a refuge for her crushed spirit in Heaven! But the ruffian heeded not; he spurned the prayer of the wife injured beyond reparation, and beat her on the head with pine limbs, and stabbed her till she died! Bruised, mangled, and defiled, lay the corpse of this lady, whom a busband had greeted gladly and unsuspectingly a few hours before, presenting a spectacle too hideous, too replete with horrible memories, for an unaverted eye. The infant was found about thirty steps from the mother, its throat cut twice, with long deep gashes. It is probable the little child was the last victim— It is probable the little child was the last victim—
and that the last aspiration of her unutterable
agony fell appallingly upon his infant ear, before
the cold knife of the monster assassin passed over the throat of the ippocent creature.

The attendance of the Coroner was procured on Wednesday, and the jury, after a patient investigation, returned the following verdict:
"The said Jurors do upon their oaths say—that

"The said Jurors do upon their oaths say—that
the said Mary Dixon came to her death from
blows inflicted by a certain negro man slave
named Hilley, the property of Zarbariah Thompson, of Jasper county, that is to say, her skull was
fractured, and also her lower jaw and chock bone
on the left side—her neck was dislocated, and also
her left shoulder—thd little finger was broken on
the right hand—her left car was badly mutilated—
she had also three cuts on her neck, supposed to
be inflicted by a knife, one of them entering into
the wind pipe, another the jugular vein, and the
other a small cut on the left side of the neck. A
large cut was also on the lower part of the broast

the wind pipe, another the jugular vein, and the other a small cut on the left side of the neck. A large cut was also on the lower part of the breast bone. A cut was also on her left arm, and some scratches and marks of violence on the right thigh, which indicated the purpose of the said slave Haley. The said Zachariah Dixon came to his death as follows—by two wounds inflicted by a knife one entering the wind pipe, the other the carotid artery on the left side, which were inflicted by the said slave Haley.

When Haley was arrested, his clothes were stained with blood, and the wretch attempted, and did throw away his knife. After being severely whipped, he made a confessiod. His implication of the boy, Paul, is entirely discredited by the citizens in the neighborhood, various circumstances strongly tending to the exculpation of the latter. On Thursday about two hundred persons assembled, including many ladies. The guilt of Haley was too manifest for doubt; and while indignation was at its height, and the blood cardied at the vivid recollection of the unexampled atrocity, it was proposed that Haley be burned to death. To this proposition there was not a single dissentient, if we except the officers of the law, who, in compliance with their sworn duty, protested sgainst the illegality of the act. All were eager for the instant and signal punishment of the worse than murderer. Accordingly, he was borne to a tree, chained to it, and surrounded with light and other wood. It is worthy of remark that the slaves present evinced commendable abhorrence and other wood. It is worthy of remark that the slaves present evinced commendable abhorrence of the crime and the criminal, and assisted with alacrity in his punishment.

DEATH OF HENRY M. SHREVE.-This worthy, citizen died at St. Louis on the 6th inst. He was for nearly forty years closely identified with the commerce of the West, either in flatboat or steam explosion. During the administration of Adams Jackson and Van Buren, he filled the important post of U.S. Superintendent of Western river improvements, and by the steam song boat, of which he was the inventor, contributed largely to the safety of Western commerce. To him be-longs the honor of demonstrating the practicabiliiongs the honor of demonstrating the practicability of navigating the Mississippi river with steamboats. He commanded the first steamer that ever ascended the river; and made several and valuable improvements both of the steam engine and of the holl and cabins of Western steamboats. While the British were threatening New Orleans While the British were threatening New-Orleans in 1814-'15, he was employed by Gen. Jackson in several bazardous enterprises, and during the battle of the 8th of January, served one of the field pieces which destroyed the advancing column led on by Gen. Kean. His name has been historically associated with Western river savigation, and will long be cherished by his numerous friends

18t Louis Repub. throughout this valley.

Passengers Salled In stomobity Pampero, from Non Oriente, March 10, for Chapter St. Hard St.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORK MARCH 19.

8 Ship Samuel M. Fex. (packst) Alnoworth, Havrs, Feb 5, mdas and pamergers to Mortimer Livingston.
8 Al LED—Steamer Facilic, Baily, for San Francisco: Pacilic, Sys, Liverpoot, helps: Led, Frankin, Yeaton, Liverpoot, Montauk, McMichiale, San Diego and Beneria: Anzover, Delano, Cubs.

Disasters, &c.

Dinnatorn, &cc.

Luss or fin Hainanwarax—The back Cora, Hortin, at City Point. Vs. from New Orleans, reports I on the night of the 4th inst. being vary dark and afterny on the Gulf, the Cora ran into the sch Bridge water, of Range to, Mass. Bardett, marter, from Franklin, Lusded with sugar and molarses, for Richmond, Vs. The Bridgewater went down immediately, but the crew were all saved by springing on board the Cora just as they stood, without lesing able to save an article of ciothing, papers, or other valuables from below.

Chip Talkerane, Williams, at Charletton, 18th, from Havre, in stancing in the Far, the weather being thick, got schore on Pampain Hill Breaker, about 3th, AM, where she remained until 8 PM, whose she was assested of by the steamer Nina. She leaks budly.

By Telegraph. NORFOLK, Morch is-Arr Brbuc Dring, far Porto Rico. Cld. on Satordry, brg D Wiell, for the West Indies. We have leared gotting further from the slop and bark reported ship as to new supposed ty be the bark Falestice. The wind has been shirwing fresh from the east to day and it is leared the ship will also bigs.

A fleet of recede in Hampton Roads.

California Vessels Spoken, &co.

No date, lat 24 30, lon 70 30, was seen sch Mary H Chappell, steer

Pet 4 lat 27 54 lon 26, bark Lepanto, Hagar, from Messian for New York. Fet 8, lat 36 20, lon 4 00, brig Josephine, from Palarmo for New-York. Domestic Ports.

Domestic Ports.

***REW-ORLEANS, March 10—Arr Br ship Empire, Clark, Waterford, vin St Thomase, ship Clark Wheeler, Couning, Lerapool, Westmuster, Shapter, NYork, Excalsion, Crocker, NYorky harr Patrick Henry, Hewes, Haves Sp bark Mayo, Bertrand, Barcelons, bark Prytons, Broots, Rich ed Janeiro, Sw brig Hebe, Flees, wood, dog Re sch Dart Smith, Ratina leiand. Chi ships Viola, Jameson, Hayre, Hodsen, White, Bew York; Br ship Thos Fielding, Sutherland, Livernood, ship Radius, Delingham, Treate; bark Maryland, Kleim, R York; sch Diamond, Mac, Pensacola, Below, coming uy—ah pe Harrier Angusta, Rehieron, fin Liverpool; Medator, 16 dt m NYork, Columbo, im NYork, Mac, Pensacola, Below, coming uy—ah pe Harrier Angusta, Rehieron, 60 dt im Bostos; Fungustuck, Webster, 17 de fin Boeton.

**PHILADEL, PHILA, March 18—Arr bark Gov Briggs, Hallett, New-York, ath Louiss, Morely, Plymoutis, Mass. Cli sch Banner, Gandy, William obore, NY

STONINGTON, March 15—Arr slop, Hallen, Elle, NYork for New-Redford. 10th, sch Pareins, Dickens, NYork,
Salvans, And Mach 14—Arr slop, Hallen, Elle, NYork for New-Redford. 10th, sch Pareins, Dickens, NYork,
Salvans, Anderson, Orle, Spagutt, Ballimore, Ocean, Walle,
Baltmore, Che barks, Meaning, Baye, Westlond, Irelandy Martha,
An, Messer, Havana, bry Philurs, Thatcher, Stork, West 19 sea.

**Rebark Lalan, Chielolin, Glagow; Philurs, Thatcher, RYork, 19 and 19